

HARRISON'S LETTER.

Reply to the Republican Notification Committee.

HIS NOMINATION ACCEPTED.

A Condensation of President Harrison's Letter Accepting the Republican Nomination for the Office of President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The following is a condensation of President Harrison's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the office of president of the United States:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.
Hon. William McKinley, Jr., and Others,
Committee, Etc.:

GENTLEMEN—I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20, of my nomination for the office of president of the United States by the Republican national convention recently held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration.

I have endeavored without wavering or weariness, so far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the people in 1888. If the policies of the administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and Republican policies, the fault has not been in the purpose, but in the execution. A vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries; and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accept.

The great work of the Fifty-first congress has been subjected to the revision of a Democratic house of representatives, and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. A Democratic national administration was succeeded by a Republican administration, and the freshness of events gives unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country.

A brief review of what has been done and of what the Democratic party propose to undo, will justify this opinion. The Republican party during the civil war, devised a national currency, consisting of United States notes, issued and redeemable by the government, and of national bank notes, based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issues of state banks and the intended result, that all such issues should be withdrawn, was realized.

Our money is all national money. I might almost say international, for these bills are not only equally and indiscriminately accepted at par in all the states but in some foreign countries. The Democratic party, if entrusted with the control of the government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on state bank issues, with a view of putting into circulation again, under such diverse legislation as the states may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in the years before the war, experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money, can appreciate what a return to that system involves.

The president says that few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the American carrying trade. He says:

This subject touches not only our pockets but our national pride. The great steamship lines of Europe were built up and are now in part sustained by direct or indirect government aid—the latter taking the form of a liberal pay for carrying the mails, or of an annual bonus given in consideration of agreements to construct the ships so as to adapt them for carrying an armament and to turn them over to the government on demand in specified terms.

It was plain to every intelligent American that if the United States would have such lines, a similar policy must be entered upon. The Fifty-first congress enacted such a law; and under its beneficent influence, sixteen American steamships having an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, and costing \$7,400,000 have been built in American shipyards. In addition to this, it is now practically certain that we shall soon have under the American flag one of the finest steamships sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the construction in American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,000 tons each, costing about \$8,000,000, and will add to our naval reserve six steamships—the fastest upon the sea.

In speaking of the establishment of lines from our south Atlantic and gulf ports, the president declares that the Democratic party has found no place in its platform for any mention of this important subject and has shown its hostility to the general policy by refusing to expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines.

The president makes a lengthy statement in regard to the reciprocity policy. It is now in practical operation, he says, with five of the nations of Central and South America, San Domingo, the Spanish and British West India Islands, and with Germany and Austria, under special trade arrangements with each. He says:

We have only begun to realize the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets has necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade, based upon the free importation of such articles as do not injuriously compete with the products of our own farms, mines and factories, in exchange for the free or favored introduction of our products into other countries. The declaration of the platform in favor of "the American doctrine of protection" meets my most hearty approval.

The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle, that is to control all tariff schedules. There may be difference of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equalization between wares abroad and at home. In some not remote national campaigns the issue has been—more correctly, has been made to appear to be—between a high and a low protective tariff, both parties expressing some solicited regard

for the wages of our working people, and for the prosperity of our domestic industries. But under a more courageous leadership the Democratic party has now practically declared that if given power it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our great industries.

A Democratic congress holding this view can not enact, nor a Democratic president approve, any tariff schedule the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations or to give any advantage to an American workman or producer. A bounty might, I judge, be given to the importer, under this view of the constitution, in order to increase importations and get the revenue—for "revenue only" on the limitation. Reciprocity, of course, falls under this definition, for its object and effect is not revenue but the promotion of commercial exchanges, the profits of which are wholly to our producers.

This destructive, un-American doctrine was not held or taught by the historic Democratic statesmen, whose fame as American patriots has reached this generation—certainly not by Jefferson or Jackson. This mad crusade against American shops, the bitter epithets against American manufacturers, the persistent disbelief of every report of the opening of a tin plate mill, or of an increase of our foreign trade by reciprocity, are as surprising as they are discreditable.

There is not a thoughtful business man in the country who does not know that the enactment into law of the declaration of the Chicago convention upon the subject of the tariff would at once plunge the country into a business convulsion such as it has never seen; there is not a thoughtful workingman who does not know that it would at once enormously reduce the amount of work to be done in this country, by the increase of importations that would follow, and necessitate a reduction of his wages to the European standard. If any one suggests that this radical policy will not be executed the Democratic party attains power, what shall be thought of a party that is capable of thus trifling with our great interests?

The president reviews the operations of existing tariff law by means of the data furnished by the senate committee appointed to make an inquiry into the subject. He finds that the cost of various articles of necessity has decreased under the tariff, that there has been an advance in wages and an advance in the price of farm products, and he says it is plain that the tariff law has not imposed burdens, but has conferred benefits upon both the farmer and workingman.

In regard to the tin plate industry, the president says:

In spite of the doubts raised by the elections of 1890 and of the machinations of foreign producers to maintain their monopoly, the tin plate industry has been established in the United States, and the alliance between the Welsh producers and the Democratic party for its destruction will not succeed. The official returns to the treasury department of the production of tin and tin plate, in the United States, during the last fiscal year, show a total production of 13,240,830 pounds, and a comparison of the first quarter \$25,922 pounds, with the last 8,000,000 pounds shows the rapid development of the industry. Over 5,000,000 pounds during the last quarter were made from American black plates and the remainder from foreign plates.

Mr. Ayer, the treasury agent in charge, estimates as the result of careful inquiry that the production of the current year will be 100,000,000 pounds, and that by the end of the year our production will be at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds per annum. This tariff law has given employment to many thousands of American men and women, and will each year give employment to increasing thousands. Its repeal would throw thousands out of employment and give work to others only at reduced wages.

One of the favorite arguments against a protective tariff is that it shuts us out from a participation in what is called with swelling emphasis the "markets of the world." If this view is not a false one, how does it happen that our commercial competitors are not able to bear with more serenity our supposed surrender to them of the "markets of the world"? And how does it happen that the partial loss of our market closes tin plate mills and plumb factories that still have all other markets? Our natural advantages, our protective tariff and the reciprocity policy, make it possible for us to have a large participation in the "markets of the world" without opening our own to a competition that would destroy the comfort and independence of our people.

The resolution of the convention in favor of bimetalism declares, I think, the true and necessary conditions of a movement that has, upon these lines, my cordial adherence and support. I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver, at such a ratio to gold as will maintain the equality in their commercial uses of the two coined dollars, would conduce to the prosperity of all the great producing and commercial nations of the world. The one essential condition is that these dollars shall have and retain an equal acceptability and value in all commercial transactions. They are not only a medium of exchange but a measure of value; and, when two unequal measures are used by the same name commerce is unsettled and confused and the unwary and ignorant are cheated.

The president declared that the civil service system has been extended and the law enforced with vigor and impartiality. He approves of the efforts made to extend public education. He calls the attention of the farmers to the work done for the benefit of agriculture, to the opening of new markets for our pork products, and confidently submits to the intelligent and candid judgment of the American farmer whether in any corresponding periods of much has been done to promote his interests and whether a continuance and extension of these methods there is not a better prospect offered to him than in the invitation of the Democratic party to give our home market to foreign manufacturers and to abandon the reciprocity policy, and better also than the radical and untried methods of relief proposed by other parties which are soliciting his support.

Something is said of the foreign policy of the administration, which is stated to be not a matter of partisan politics but of patriotism and national honor, and which, it is believed, has caused the United States to be held in higher estimation abroad.

In regard to immigration the president says:

The necessity of a careful discrimination among the emigrants seeking our shores becomes every year more apparent. We do not want and should not receive

those who by reason of bad character or habits are not wanted at home. The industrious and self-respecting, the lovers of law and liberty should be discriminated from the paupers, the criminal and the anarchist, who comes only to burden or disturb our communities. Every effort has been made to enforce the laws and some convictions have been secured under the contract labor law.

The president pronounces the condition of the country one of great prosperity, and concluded by stating:

A change in the personnel of a national administration is of comparatively little moment. If those exercising public functions are able, honest, diligent and faithful, others possessing all these qualities may be found to take their places. But changes in the laws and administrative policies are of great moment. When public affairs have been given a direction, and business has adjusted itself to these lines, any sudden change involves a stoppage and new business adjustments.

If the change of direction is so radical as to bring the commercial turntable into use, the business changes involved are not readjustments but are constructions. The Democratic party offers a program of demolition. The protective policy—to which all business, even that of the importer, is now adjusted—the reciprocity policy, the new merchant marine, all are to be demolished—not gradually, not taken down, but blown up. To this program of destruction it has added one constructive feature, the re-establishment of state banks of issue.

The policy of the Republican party is on the other hand distinctively a policy of safe progression and development of new factories, new markets and new ships. It will subject business to no perilous changes, but offers attractive opportunities for expansion upon familiar lines. Very respectfully yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

DEATH OF DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

The Silver-Tongued Orator Dies at His Philadelphia Residence.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in this city shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dougherty's death was due to nervous prostration, which affected his brain. He has been ill for several months past, but was recently thought to be recovering. A change for the worse came Saturday night, and he sank steadily until death resulted. Only the immediate members of the family were present, including his son, D. Webster Dougherty.



DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

Daniel Dougherty was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1828. While a child his mother died and his father married again. It was then that young Daniel left home and began his life struggle. His early life was a series of battles for existence. In his eighteenth year he made his real start in life by entering the law office of William and Samuel Badger. Two years afterward he became prominent as a Democratic speech-maker, and in 1849 he was admitted to the bar. In 1850 he was the acknowledged leader of the Douglas party in this city. In the presidential election that placed Lincoln in the White House for the first term the Douglas party in Philadelphia polled nearly 9,000 votes, which was due largely to Mr. Dougherty's earnest efforts.

Ore from the Golden Fleece Mine.

LAKE CITY, Colo., Sept. 6.—A ton of ore from the Golden Fleece mine was billed to Denver Saturday by express. This ore is from the new strike made in the mine a day or two ago. The new body of mineral is full six feet wide and will run from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per ton. The ore is too valuable to ship by freight and it is being sent to the smelter by express. A carload a day can be shipped.

Death's Crossing.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—The second section of the Cincinnati Southern southbound train, carrying Pittsburg sporting men to New Orleans, ran over a buggy at the crossing here Sunday evening, killing one child, fatally injuring another and breaking both legs of the mother. The train only stopped long enough to get the wrecked carriage out of the way.

Base Ball.

At Boston—First game, Boston 2, Louisville 1; second game, Boston 5, Louisville 2.

At New York—First game, New York 1, Chicago 3; second game, New York 2, Chicago 7.

At Philadelphia—First game, Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 7; second game, Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 6.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Cincinnati 7.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Washington game postponed on account of rain.

Gave Himself Up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Abraham Bennett, the Baxter street "puller in," who on Saturday morning killed Thomas Cowes by striking him with his fist, gave himself up to the police and was held for the action of the coroner.

A Big Fire at Portland, Or.

PORTLAND, Sept. 6.—A row of wooden buildings owned by C. H. Dodd, burned early Sunday morning. Loss, \$100,000; insured.

MYER KNOCKED OUT.

The World's Lightweight Championship Settled.

MAULIFFE WINS THAT TITLE.

Fifteen Rounds Fought in the New Orleans Olympic Club Rooms in the Presence of Thousands of Enthusiastic Spectators—Details of the Battle by Rounds.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Although the first fight of the carnival was not begun until 9 o'clock or thereabouts, the Olympic club house was besieged before 5 yesterday afternoon by hundreds of men who live in this city and all parts of the Union. It was not an agreeable day by any means, for the rain came down in torrents at frequent intervals, but that little thing had very little effect on the enthusiasm of the visitors to the city, or the residents thereof.

All day up to supper time the streets in the central part of the city were lined with people, who had but one topic to talk about. The fights and fighters alone constituted the subject of discussion; while the fight of last night caused the chief interest of the day, there was also a good deal said about the biggest of them all, that of Wednesday night. It was considered, nevertheless, that the battle of last night would be the longest and most stubbornly contested of the series.

Before 9 o'clock the arena was uncomfortably full of men who had paid \$15 for box seats, \$10 for lower seats, \$7.50 for seats in the gallery, and when ex-Mayor Guillot made the formal announcement that a contest for the lightweight championship of the world was about to take place he received a rousing cheer.

As the ex-mayor finished his brief speech, Professor John Duffy, the official referee, climbed through the padded ropes.

Police Captain Barrett weighed the gloves personally on the stage, and on finding that they pressed the scale down at full five ounces tossed them into the center of the ring. He then warned the crowd that order must be maintained, and that persons who made too much noise or in any way misconducted themselves would be ejected from the building.

The men weighed in a few minutes before 6 o'clock. The limit was 138 pounds. Myer scaled at 137 1-2 and McAuliffe 137 3-4.

When this proceeding was told by Professor Duffy it was made known that the time keeper would be R. M. Frank, while Jimmy Colville, of Boston, would hold the watch for McAuliffe, and George R. Clarke for Myer.

It was 9:10 p. m. when McAuliffe entered the ring, accompanied by his handlers, and was only moderately applauded. Myer, who followed a minute later, was loudly cheered, showing that he was the favorite with the large majority.

McAuliffe's seconds were Jack Sheehan, Joe Choyinski, Jimmy Nelson and Professor James Robertson, of Bay St. Louis. Myer was looked after by his brother Ed, John Eckert, Frank Hoxie and Alf Kennedy. Myer took his seat in the corner occupied by Jack Dempsey, Peter Maher and other losers, and it is called the unlucky corner.

The men, wearing only trunks, shoes and stockings, shook hands at 9:15 and returned to their corners.

At 9:23 time was called. McAuliffe led with his right, but fell short. Mac then led with his left, but Myer stopped it, and countered lightly on the body. McAuliffe was again the leader, but Myer countered heavily with his right on the stomach. Both missed fire a couple of times. In a rally Jack ran away before any harm was done and the crowd cheered. At the end of the round it looked as though McAuliffe was a little afraid of Myer's right hand.

Second round—McAuliffe shot out left and right on Myer's head and landed both. He again touched Myer in the face with his left. This he followed up with his left on the face and his right on the side of the head. A rally and a clinch followed, but both missed and no harm was done. Then McAuliffe knocked Myer down with a right-hander on the side of the head. Some very hot fighting occurred when Myer got up. At in-quarters and in-rushes both men were wild. But McAuliffe again sent Myer down by a left-hander. Myer went to his corner somewhat groggy.

Third round—Myer opened this round with his left, but fell short. McAuliffe caught him an uppercut, but not hard. Myer then rushed McAuliffe, who kept away. There was a rally and a clinch without any harm, when Myer made another rush. Nobody was hurt in this round, but both men were apparently a little tired.

Fourth round—McAuliffe missed both right and left and Myer returned the compliment with right vigor on the stomach. Had it not been for the clinch McAuliffe would have fallen. A moment later McAuliffe fell to his knees from a blow on the stomach and Myer made a lunge at him. Cries of foul went up, but Myer did not hurt him. McAuliffe again felled Myer by a blow on the neck, which was the first that followed in rapid succession. Myer got up quickly and ran at McAuliffe, who jumped away.

Fifth round—Both fiddled awhile and then McAuliffe stopped Myer by a right on the head. Myer recovered quickly and let out his left and right, but in a harmless fashion. Myer landed left on McAuliffe's stomach lightly, both landed rights on each other's body, but without much force. A clinch followed. Just at the sound of the gong McAuliffe made a rush and landed right on Myer's head.

Sixth round—McAuliffe missed two

left-handers and one right-hander for the head, but did land a hard left-hander in the face. Myer missed a left-hander, but touched him on the shoulder with the left. Both landed right-handers on the stomach and a clinch followed. Both men were tired, but McAuliffe got in a left-hander on the face and Myer returned a left on the chest. McAuliffe made another rush, but swung both hands wild.

Seventh round—The boys came out quite briskly. Mac continued to lead, but missed three times. In a rally Mac received a right-hander on the back of the head. A clinch followed, but McAuliffe jumped away out of it before any damage was done. Each got in a right-hander on the body and there was a hot rally, each man landed left and right on the body. Then each missed a right-hander intended for the head. Myer touched McAuliffe lightly on the stomach.

Eighth round—McAuliffe again led left on breast. Myer fell short with left. McAuliffe got in a left-hander on breast, but Myer returned two heavy blows, one with either hand on the breast. In another instant Myer got in a right-hander on Mac's ear, and in the clinch that followed Mac went down. It was hardly a fair knock-down for Myer, but the crowd was delighted to see McAuliffe on the floor.

Ninth round—McAuliffe feinted with his left and caught Myer on the stomach with the right. He repeated this, and Myer began to show signs of grogginess. McAuliffe then knocked Myer down clean with a right-hander on the head and did the same thing a moment later. Myer was groggy at the end of the round.

Tenth round—Myer came up quite lively and dodged a left-hander. McAuliffe hit out both on Myer's breast. Myer returned both left and right lightly on the breast. In a rally both landed left and right. Myer tried to get in his valuable right, but failed. Mac's good right touched Myer twice on the stomach and Myer returned very weak. Myer missed three blows which McAuliffe jumped away from.

Eleventh round—Myer was not so lively in coming to time, but made a rush with an effort. McAuliffe then rushed and got in left on the stomach and right on the head hard. In the clinch Myer's left found Mac's head but lightly. Myer was growing tired, but McAuliffe missed two blows intended for the head.

Twelfth round—They sparred away, but nobody was hurt for a whole minute when Mac ran and lead out left and right with good force and Myer could make no return. McAuliffe was smiling and Myer looked scared. Myer swung with both hands and Mac laughed.

Thirteenth round—Myer came up with a bad cut under the eye, which was beginning to blacken. In a clinch Mac caught his man with a right on the stomach hard. Myer got in two weak blows on the ribs and in a rally tried to upbraid McAuliffe who dodged and smiled.

Fourteenth round—McAuliffe landed two blows on Myer's head, but in a clinch Myer got in a fearful right on Jack's ribs. McAuliffe rushed, but Myer gave him two hard ones on the ribs and stomach.

Fifteenth round—Both men came up. Myer rather weak and groggy. Terrific fighting, both men leading heavily. McAuliffe ran at his man and pounded him with left and right on the stomach and face. Myer went down and stayed for six seconds. He arose very groggy and McAuliffe sailed in to him again. Myer could make no defense, and McAuliffe with right and left smashed the Illinois chap on the jaw, and Myer went down for the last time. He tried to get up but his strength was gone and he fell on the lower rope and then fell to the floor a beaten man.

On the whole McAuliffe put up a great fight. He did almost all the leading from the start, but fought warily withal, for, as he was of the opinion that Myer's right hand was to be feared, Myer was clearly outclassed and he had to depend altogether on his right. McAuliffe had him too weak early in the fight to permit him to get in with effect.

After the battle Dick Roche challenged any man in the world to fight McAuliffe at 133 pounds, weigh in at the ringside, for \$10,000 a side.

PROSPECTIVE LYNCHING.

An Indiana Farmer Locked Up but May Not Remain There Long.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 6.—A J. McLenrock, of Yeddo, in Fountain county, is in jail, with a prospect of being mobbed by the farmers whose feelings he has outraged. McLenrock has long been a terror to his neighbors and shot their horses and cattle openly, and is suspected of even going after larger game occasionally.

Two years ago he married a wealthy widow and at once began to abuse her. He destroyed the good clothes of his wife's grown daughters, and refused to allow them to keep company with any young men until they finally rose in revolt and McLenrock was forced to leave. Friday night he burned the house over their heads and killed the stock, women fled for their lives. He was lodged in jail yesterday and will be prosecuted vigorously if he is not lynched by his indignant neighbors.

Eminent Poet Dead.

SCITUATE, Mass., Sept. 6.—T. W. Parsons, who died suddenly on Saturday, aged seventy-three, was one of Boston's most eminent poets. His translation of Dante's "Inferno" was considered one of the best translations of the work. His most recent work was a verification of the Episcopal collects.

Nothing Insured.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—Yesterday the mill, lumber yards, offices and stables of the Union Planing Mill company were destroyed by fire. A lighted torch fell into a pile of shavings and the fire was soon past control. The loss is about \$45,000; nothing was insured.

EVENING BULLETIN. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. **ROSSER & McCARTHY,** Proprietors. TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS: One Year.....\$3 00 Three Months..... 75 Six Months..... 1 50 One Month..... 25 **TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1892.** **WEATHER INDICATIONS.** For Kentucky, fair; slightly warmer; north winds; becoming variable in western portions. PAYNTER, Democracy's choice, the peo- ple's friend and favorite, will have plain sailing at Carlisle to-day. THE Public Ledger was prating yester- day about an empty State treasury. If our contemporary had kept itself in- formed it would have known there was nearly \$1,000,000 in the treasury at the time it was doing its prating. THE Brown organs that are abusing and belittling the Legislature know well enough that there has been some miser- able bungling higher up than the Gen- eral Assembly. The sooner they cease their captious and ill-timed criticisms the better it will be all around. VERMONT holds her State election to- day. She has been a rock-ribbed Repub- lican burrough these many years, but the G. O. P. thought it best to tighten their hold on her, so sent Mr. McKinley up there a week or so ago to brace up the week-kneed. A Republican victory is an- ticipated, but "we shall see what we shall see." SENATOR CARLISLE regards "the election of a Democratic President and Vice Pres- ident by the votes of the people as reason- ably certain, but he says it will not be accomplished without hard work all along the line." The people know that Mr. Carlisle is not given to visionary talk, but expresses his honest convictions when he is interviewed. While Demo- cratic prospects are bright, don't lose sight of the fact that it is going to take work to win. There is ample time for a thorough organization all along the line, and if the Democrats will but do their duty, a glorious victory awaits the party in November. THE Democratic members of the Gen- eral Assembly know they are in a major- ity, and they certainly have sense enough to realize that they and their party will be held responsible for all legislation and for every blunder and mistake. Know- ing this, they should cease their wrang- ling and strife and go to work. Disputes and differences over bills can soon be set- tled by caucus if an agreement can not be reached any other way. As for indi- vidual and personal disputes and quar- rels, the General Assembly is no place for them; they should be adjusted else- where. Too many of the members seem to have lost sight of the fact that they should have the future welfare of the Commonwealth alone in view in all their doings. CAPTAIN TUDOR of Haucke's Reed and Brass Band is enthusiastic over the fine showing made by Portsmouth's indus- trial enterprises in the big Labor Day parade yesterday. Four hundred em- ployes of one of the shoe factories march- ed behind the band, and this same fac- tory had over two hundred employes in another part of the procession. This one factory paid out \$190,000 in wages alone the past year, and it is safe to say the biggest part of that eventually found its way into the hands of the merchants and other business men, for food, clothing and other necessities. There are two or three other shoe factories at Portsmouth, all just as prosperous if not so large. Shoe manufacturing is probably that city's greatest industry, and it has not been very many years since the first fac- tory of this kind was started there. Maysville people don't seem to know a good thing when it's placed before them in black and white. ONE OF THE BUSIEST CAMPAIGN LIARS. Says the Georgetown News-Democrat: "One of the busiest liars in behalf of protection is a newspaper called the American Economist. It is being copied by Republican papers everywhere, as newspaper readers have, no doubt, ob- served. A few days ago it published a list of twenty-eight manufacturing estab- lishments in New York in which it claimed wages had been increased. Congressman Warner, of New York, set himself about to investigate the truth of the article and the very first thing that he stumbled against was that many of the establish- ments were myths—had no existence— and that an increase of one man's wages from 25 to 50 cents per day was heralded as a 15 per cent. increase for the entire force employed. It is by such deception as this that the American people are to be hood-winked in the support of an in- famous measure which is consolidating wealth—robbing the many for the benefit of the few." The New York World asserts that "not

one genuine case of a voluntary raise of wages in any protected industry was found among the twenty-eight cited. The list was a bald bunco, compiled to deceive and delude the simple-minded and credulous Republican voters to whom the Economist would be sent by the members of the Protective Tariff-Trust League."

The Economist ought to change its name. The American Campaign Liar would fit it very nicely.

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up By the Bulletin's Cor-respondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

MAYSLEICK.

Miss Della Waddell, of Millersburg, is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth B. Jefferson.

Squire J. D. Raymond, Joel Laytham, David Dye and others attended the Lexington fair last week.

Some Italians, with a bear and baboon, passed through this place last week and gave a street performance.

Miss Mary J. Myall, one of our most charming young ladies, left on the 5th inst. to attend school at the Female College at Georgetown.

Marshall Hill, of Covington, is on the road again. He was at the Stonewall House one day last week with a full line of samples.

Mrs. Laura Thomas and son, of Carlisle, and Miss Mary Raymond, of this place, left for Vanceburg Saturday morning to visit Mrs. Dr. Clarke.

Mrs. Laura Thomas, one of Carlisle's charming young widows, and Miss Kate Tuggle, of Kansas City, are visiting their cousin, Miss Mary Raymond.

The colored fair opens here Wednesday, the 7th. They have the Flemingsburg band and a great many side shows on hand and a big balloon ascension.

During the convention here at the Christian Church last week there were eight delegates present, and over one hundred strangers entertained by the sisters.

Miss Julia E. Myall, one of our bright young ladies, left for Cincinnati a few days since to spend a few days with friends, and from there she goes to Lebanon, Ohio, to remain ten months to complete her education.

Professor W. R. Chandler was in town attending the Sunday school convention. He was urged by his many friends to teach a private school, but declined, saying that he did not think that it would be right, that he did not wish to do anything to cause division or strife in the community.

The Sunday school convention closed at the Christian Church last Thursday night. They were in session three nights and two days and had a very enjoyable and interesting meeting. It was largely attended. A large number of delegates and some eight or ten preachers were present, who made things lively, but perfect harmony prevailed. "J. B. H." was there and will enter into details of the whole affair in due time. He will tell you about the pretty girls and where they were from, &c.

SARDIS.

Mrs. Len Browning is at Newport News, visiting her sisters.

Miss Florence Spahr, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Miss Em Browning.

H. M. Piles and family and W. H. Bland are visiting relatives at Ogden, Utah.

Mrs. W. D. Thaxton, of Millersburg, is in Wisconsin for the benefit of her health.

Misses Bland took in the Ripley fair, and Miss Ollie Bland has gone to Cynthiana.

Miss Anna Smith, of Millersburg, and Miss Bell Arthur, of Shannon, were guests of Mrs. C. C. Arthur last week.

Mrs. James Wood and daughter and Mrs. Wallingford and children, of Fern Leaf, Mrs. Amanda Hart and daughter-in-law Mrs. R. K. Hart and children, of Poplar Plains, visited the Proctor-Wood families last week.

We had the pleasure of meeting at Dr. Downing's, Miss Annue Hardgrave, of Mississippi, instructress in elocution, physical culture and penmanship in Mt. Olivet Academy, accompanied by W. C. Deming, instructor in English literature and social science in same academy. Between the acts we had some pretty piano recitals by Newell Downing.

The Sunday school convention at Mayslick last week was a very pleasant meeting. Sermons by Lucas, Hall and Zeigler elicited much comment and set the people to thinking. Song service by A. C. Hopkins was fine and well rendered, and the luncheon at 12 was all that any epicure could desire. "See what a bevy of pretty girls are seated in the vestibule; who are they?" we inquired of a society lady. "Misses Mary Hall, Tillie Rees, Nettie Howe and Florence Spahr," said she. Among the bright widows were Mrs. Laura Thomas, of Carlisle, and her guest, Mrs. Kate Tuggle, of Kansas City. Among the guests were Mrs. Captain Geisreiter, nee Linda Chinn, and her pretty little two-year-old daughter Mary. Mrs. Chandler Reveal, of Olivet, was among the many handsome married ladies we met. Among the baby rosebuds we were introduced to Alma Thomas Hopper and Etie Lillian Gooding and saw riding a Shetland pony Myra and Rebecca Duke, two very sweet children. Thirty delegates and thirty-six visitors. F. M. Tinder, Secretary, may send official report.

ORANGEBURG.

Edward Roe, Sr., is on the sick list, with flux. Charles Kennan is going to build an addition to his house.

Convention here Saturday evening, but a very small attendance.

Rev. J. R. Peoples preached his farewell sermon here Sunday evening.

Misses Fannie and Anna Flaughter have gone to Ohio to visit relatives.

Our school has not commenced yet on account of the house not being finished.

Born, to the wife of C. H. Harrison, September 1st, a fine son; weight twelve pounds.

Ben Pollard and wife, of Sand Hill, spent Sunday with her father, Richard Wills, of this place.

Nevill Oridge got two or three of his fingers badly cut in a saw mill on his farm last Saturday.

A series of meetings is in progress here at the Christian Church, conducted by Revs. Zeigler and Spicer.

Professor Bradley and wife, of Mt. Gilthead, were the pleasant guests of our merchant, E. A. Harn, Sunday.

Esquire Joseph Alexander, of Lewisburg, was here Saturday to try a case in Esquire L. M. Collier's court.

OUR TIGER



Is a jolly old fellow and has an amiable mission in life. He keeps down the man who would extort high prices, and by so doing beats Tammany's famous tiger as a public benefactor.

He is Not a Politician,

although he has a policy of his own. Call and see what he has done in prices on a special line of

Rockers,
Dining Chairs,
Sideboards
and everything in the FURNITURE line. He conducts his campaign on the bed-rock platform.

HENRY ORT,
11 E. SECOND ST.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

Property of Wm. Wormald, corner of Wall and Third streets, including Coal Yard.
Grocery Store of Geo. T. Wood, Second street, Fifth ward.
House and Lot, Second street, Fifth ward, \$2,000.
House and Lot, Second street, Fifth ward, \$2,500.
Vacant Lot, 33x120 feet, Second street, Fifth ward, \$850.
Niland Property, in West End, 157x300 feet, \$1,800.

A. M. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate Agent.

LEWIS COUNTY

Farm For Sale,

—Containing about—

265 ACRES,

Of which 100 is river bottom, adapted to growing Corn, Wheat or Grass. Balance is uncleared hill land specially adapted to the growing of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums and all small Fruits, and a considerable portion of it is good Tobacco, Corn or Wheat land. One payment in cash will be required. Will give time on balance to suit purchaser. Title perfect. Can give possession the coming fall. For further particulars call on
R. B. LOVELL,
Corner Third and Market streets, Maysville, Ky.



STRAIGHTINE is an elegant highly perfumed hair dressing acting as a powerful tonic on the hair of either sex, and is entirely different from any other dressing ever offered for sale. It is made from the marrow of Goose-bones and will render coarse-wiry-curly or kinky hair as straight, soft and glossy as silk. Price 75 Cents Per Jar. Circulars Free. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Chicago, Ills.

The Jewel.
Get the best. You will save money by doing so. The JEWEL GAS STOVES (Heating and Cooking) are made of the best material and are unequalled. Honesty and ingenuity are combined in their construction. Try one. For sale by J. J. FITZGERALD, The Sanitary Plumber and Steam and Gas Fitter.

DRESS GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FIFTY PIECES OF DRESS GOODS IN

Whip Cords,
Crepons, Ser ges,
Broadcloths,

And Ottomans, in all the new and desirable shades for Fall, from 50 cents to \$1.50 per yard. Also a new line of GIMPS in Silk Steel and Jet.

BROWNING & CO

51 WEST SECOND ST.

SPECIAL

Bargain List No. 1,
TERMS CASH.

GREAT
KID GLOVE
SALE

THE BEE HIVE.

One hundred dozen, twelve-button length, Undressed Mousquetaire Kid Gloves at 69c a pair. All sizes in Tans, Modes, Browns, Slates and Drabs.

This Glove is Positively
Worth \$1.25.

THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROS., Props.

COMING!

CHAS. A. GARDNER,

SEPTEMBER 15,
1892.

Dr. MORRIS H. PHISTER,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Makes a specialty of chronic diseases, prominent among which are
Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Troubles.

Piles and Fistula cured by a new system of painless and bloodless surgery. Calls answered promptly. Office corner Third and Sutton streets.

Chambers' Encyclopedia, 12 vol.....	\$7 00
Webster's International Dictionary.....	8 75
Webster's International Dictionary, (Index published at \$10.75).....	9 50
Webster's Condensed Dictionary.....	1 50
The Victor Teacher's Desk.....	10 00
Globes from 15c. to.....	5 00
Perfection Pencil No. 140, rubber tips, doz.....	10
Express Pencil No. 50 and 57, rubber tips.....	15
Progress Pencil No. 342.....	25
Penholders, per dozen.....	5
Globe Dictionary (100,000).....	1 00
Bibles in cloth.....	30
New Testament, 5c. to.....	3 00
1 1/2 pounds good writing paper, ruled and plain.....	30
500 Envelopes, No. 5 or 6.....	50
1 dozen Tablets, 480 sheets in each, per doz.....	75
Blooming Tablet, 72 sheets Cream Paper Ink.....	5
1 Double Slate, 6x9, only.....	10
School Companions from 5c. to.....	50
Universal Writing Book, 48 pages.....	5
John Holland Gold Fountain Pens, with gold points and rubber holder, complete.....	1 00

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.,
Successors to Kackley & McDougle.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

FAIR VISITORS.

SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

Gloves,

The largest in the city. Also new Handkerchiefs, Fans, Hosiery, &c. All our Summer Goods very cheap. Largest stock of

CARPETS

in the city. Prices the lowest. Call on

HOEFELICH BROS.,

211 AND 213 MARKET.

Postoffice

Drug Store.

A Complete Line of everything usually kept in a first-class Pharmacy. Just received a large shipment of

SPONGES, CHAMOIS AND SOAPS.

Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours. We assure you the very best of treatment.

Power & Reynolds.

MASON COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Monday's Convention Instructs for Hon. Thomas H. Paynter for Congress.

It has been conceded on most every hand for some time that the Democracy of this district would honor Congressman Paynter with a unanimous nomination for another term. So widespread is this feeling that the rank and file have not thought it necessary to quit their work and attend the preliminary meetings looking to his nomination. They have left it to a few to give expression to the overwhelming popular sentiment. To this fact, and this alone, is due the small turnout at the county convention yesterday afternoon.

The convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by J. N. Kehoe, Chairman of the Executive Committee, who stated the object of the meeting.

In the absence of G. W. Rogers, Secretary of the Executive Committee, the Chair appointed M. F. Marsh temporary Secretary.

Mr. Kehoe stated that unless there was some objection, a call of the precincts would be dispensed with, and all Democrats present would be considered delegates.

John L. Whitaker asked for a call of the precincts. This showed the following were represented: Maysville No. 1, Maysville No. 2, Dover, Mayslick, Lewisburg, Washington and Chester. No contests were reported.

On motion, John B. Holton was unanimously elected Chairman, and M. F. Marsh and C. Burgess Taylor Secretaries.

No contested delegations had been reported, but John L. Whitaker thought there ought to be a Committee on Credentials appointed, and he made a motion to that effect, the committee to consist of one from each precinct. The motion finally received a second, and was put to a vote. The convention failed to look at the matter in the same light as Mr. Whitaker, and the motion was lost.

J. N. Kehoe moved that all known Democrats of the county be appointed delegates to the district convention at Carlisle, and that they be instructed to vote for the nomination of Hon. Thomas H. Paynter for Congress, and to vote as a unit on all questions, those present at said convention to cast the vote. Mr. Kehoe said he believed Mr. Paynter was the unanimous choice of the Democrats of Mason, and his motion would simplify the work of the convention. The motion was seconded by R. B. Lovel. Geo. W. Sulser and John L. Whitaker thought it would be a better plan for the convention to name the delegates. After a short discussion of the matter, Mr. Kehoe's motion was adopted unanimously.

The convention then adjourned.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Legislative Notes.

Senator Wall's resolution proposing that the extra session be adjourned September 6th till November 15th was withdrawn yesterday.

A message from the Governor Monday announced that he had vetoed the bill on Attorneys, on the ground that it had not received a constitutional majority on its final passage. The veto was referred to the General Statutes Committee. The House was unable to muster a quorum yesterday.

The State Treasury All Right.

The State Treasury is in funds again. There are \$800,000 in the strong box and more pouring in. Treasurer Hale received \$300,000 Saturday, which is more than he has taken in on any other one day since he has been in office. Of this amount \$150,000 was from the Sheriff of Jefferson County. The money flowing into the Treasury is from the Sheriff's settlements, and the Treasurer will be ready to pay out the \$700,000 school money October 1, and to meet all other obligations of the State.

Fifteen Thousand for Jay Hawker.

Says the Lexington correspondent of Louisville Post: "John E. Madden offered Ed. Clasby \$15,000 for the two-year-old Jay Bird colt, Jay Hawker, that got a record of 2:20 1/4 at Maysville. Although Clasby is a poor man working for \$60 a month and Jay Hawker the only horse of importance he owns, he promptly refused the long price offered. He thinks his colt is a second Allerton, and is willing to run the risk of the colt's dying on his hands in order to take advantage of his supposed increase in value before the season ends. Now that J. B. Ferguson has lost his great two-year-old Stamping Ground by death, Clasby may change his mind and sell his wonderful youngster."

Geo. W. Sulser, law, fire insurance.

Who went on a "Wild Goose Chase?"

DULEY & BALDWIN, general insurance, 205 Court street.

ARISTO photos \$2 per dozen, at Dora's, 15 1/2 West Second street.

THERE has been a rise of about one foot in the river the past day or so.

CHARLES A. GARDNER in his new play at the opera house, September 15.

CHARLES A. GARDNER at the opera house Thursday evening, September 15.

REV. W. C. THARP has accepted a call to Carlisle Christian Church for another year.

THE sale of seats for Gardner opens Monday, September 12th, at 8 a. m., at Nelson's.

DR. B. A. STOCKDALE, the specialist, is at the Central Hotel to-day on his monthly visit.

MRS. F. B. COLLINS has re-opened her dress-making establishment in rooms adjoining the BULLETIN office.

MRS. RICHARD FINNELL, of Walton, Boone County, attempted to commit suicide by taking "Rough on Rats."

MASTER JOSEPH SPARKS, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sparks, has received the appointment to the State College at Lexington.

REPORTS from yesterday's rain indicate that it was general throughout the Ohio valley. The backbone of the drouth has been broken.

WM. ENGLISH, the escaped lunatic, was taken back to the asylum at Lexington yesterday afternoon. A guard was sent down after him.

PROFESSOR J. W. ROWLAND, Principal of the High School, has moved into the residence lately erected by Miss Anna Hunt, on Second street, near Poplar.

HAUCKE'S REED AND BRASS BAND returned from Portsmouth this morning. They are loud in their praise of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by the Portsmouth people.

THE "Favorite" stoves and ranges are sold by McClanahan & Shea. They also handle a fine line of mantels, grates and tinware, and execute job work of all kinds promptly and in the best manner.

JUST received, another lot of 14-karat gold stem-wind watches at \$15, for ladies; gent's gold watches at lower prices than they have ever been sold, at Murphy's, the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy.

THE steamer M. P. Wells will carry passengers to the Manchester Fair, Thursday and Friday, at 40 cents round trip from Maysville. Will pass here at 8:30, arriving at Manchester at 10. Returning leave Manchester at 5 p. m.

WELL DICKINSON has decided to remain in Maysville one more week, and extends the grand offer of one dozen of those beautiful \$5 aristo cabinet photos at \$2.50. Also the new "French" cabinets at \$4. And this is positively the last week.

MR. GEORGE R. HUMPHREYS starts for California next Monday for an extended visit. He will go by way of Shawhan, Bourbon County, to see his sister, Mrs. Corilla LaRue. The health of this excellent lady is, we understand, not so good as formerly.

HE is a wise man who deals with Ballenger, the jeweler. The goods sold there are the best made. Ballenger invites special attention this week to a line of fine clocks, which are guaranteed to be correct time-keepers. That's the kind to buy.

AN Enquirer special from Ashland says: "A system of robbery has been discovered in cases of dry goods destined to merchants, over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Cases of clothing have been deftly opened in several instances and many articles have checked up short on the invoices."

THE woods are full of them. We mean the man who is always telling a newspaper to pitch into this, that and the other thing, and claims that it lacks nerve because it does not rip people up the back. And, as an exchange remarks, he is the same one who never wants his name used under any circumstances, and is the first to cry that injustice has been done.

THE contest for the Transylvania stake at the October trotting meeting in Lexington will likely be one of the greatest ever witnessed in Kentucky. Among the probable starters are such evenly matched trotters as Evangeline, 2:13; Paragon, 2:13 1/4; Anderson's Nightingale, 2:13 1/4; New York Central, 2:13 1/4; Steve Whipple, 2:14; Mute Wilkes, 2:14 1/4; Belle Vara, 2:15; Ponce de Leon, 2:15; Hamlin's Nightingale, 2:14 1/4; Gillette, 2:17 1/4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17 1/4; Sallie B. who forced Evangeline out in 2:14 1/4; Black Storm, 2:17 1/4; Five Points, 2:17 1/4; Fred S. Wilkes, who went in 2:14 1/4 at public trial in Cleveland, and Dandy, Jr., 2:18.

THE BIG SHOW.

It Will Be Here To-morrow—Sells Brothers' Triumphal Return From Foreign Lands.

No other amusement event ever created such general interest and caused such wide-spread comment, as did the trip to Australia of Sells Brothers' big show of the world, begun last October, and triumphantly completed by a safe return to San Francisco, in June, after a six months' tour of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Queensland, and a most hazardous and costly journey of over twenty thousand miles. As the great and famous exhibition is booked for Maysville to-morrow, September 7th, it is pertinent to say that the highest indorsement with which it was preceded by the American press was more than editorially accepted by our trans-Pacific cotemporaries. We learn, for instance, from an extended criticism in the Melbourne Daily Argus that the wonderful show "must be pronounced a brilliant success, for it may be safely said that no such panorama of wonders has ever before been unfolded to a Melbourne audience;" that "all is so good it would be hard to pick out any particular item as being the most worthy of praise," and that "it would take so much space to mention in detail all the wonderful performances on horseback and foot that were given;" that the "races were splendidly contested, and furnished brilliant spectacles."

The Daily Argus of the same great city said: "The entertainment as a whole fully bears out the reputation which it has won."

The Daily Standard admiringly remarked: "We have had a few big things in Melbourne, and have rather flattered ourselves upon them, and have grown knowing enough to 'wink our other eye' when discounting the tall tales of our American cousins. We thought we knew what a circus was, too, until the Sells Brothers strayed our way. But they have shattered our old beliefs. Twenty shows in one, and each show a circus in itself, is too much of a revelation."

The Daily Herald testified: "It is easily seen that Sells' Circus deserves its reputation, and is full worthy of the biggest patronage the public can bestow; it certainly dwarfs everything we have ever had in Australia."

"In brief," summarized the Daily Telegraph, "it may be said that the show surpasses expectation." And everywhere, all throughout the colonies, similar and unanimous praise swelled into volumes.

Even when the splendid and daring American enterprise was, through the mercenary and implacable hostility of a quarantine official, forced to open in Sydney without horses, the Daily Telegraph of that city said: "It is a distinct pleasure to find in Sells' United Shows an exhibition manifestly worthy its American reputation and the extensive promises with which it came upon Australia."

Purely Personal.

Dr. C. T. Pearce returned last evening from a trip East.

Mr. John L. Chamberlain has returned from Kansas City.

Miss Meek Orr is visiting Mrs. G. W. Orr, Jr., of Cincinnati.

Mr. A. B. Greenwood leaves soon for a visit of several weeks at Montreal.

Miss Agnes Hanley, of Market street, is visiting Mrs. Golden of Newport.

Miss Flora Bloom, of Ripley, is the guest of the Misses Bloom, of Fifth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Newton and son returned last evening from a visit near Cincinnati.

Mr. John Dinger and daughter, Miss Agnes, are visiting near Bethel, Bath County.

Miss Theresa Faber, of Newport, has returned home after a visit to Miss Agnes Dinger.

Mr. Joseph Gates, of Bethel, Bath County, spent Monday in Maysville with his friends.

Mr. S. N. Meyer and wife, of Maysville, have taken rooms at the Hotel Alms.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. James Barbour, Jr., returned last evening from Charlottesville, Va., where he has been attending school.

Mr. R. L. Browning, of the firm of Browning & Co., went East last night to purchase a fresh stock of dry goods.

Miss Blanche Lawson and Mrs. Will White, of Jamestown, New York, are vis-

iting the family of J. D. Riley at Clark's station.

Miss Nellie M. Bain has returned to her home at Cincinnati, after a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. Martin Hanley of Market street.

Rev. J. E. Wright and wife left to-day to attend the annual session of the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Middlesborough.

Miss Phoebe Hickman Forman, of Washington, left to-day to accept a position as teacher of instrumental music in the college at Georgetown, Ky.

Messrs. A. M. Lachlan, R. C. Arnett and Frank Foster, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with the family of Mr. A. B. Greenwood, of Commerce street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Toup, Miss Mary Kennan and Mrs. M. F. Marsh and daughter went to Mayslick this morning to attend the funeral of the late R. D. Chinn.

MIXED spices—Calhoun's.

Look out for a "Wild Goose Chase."

G. S. JUDD, insurance and collection agency.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

MAYOR PEARCE will leave to-morrow for a trip West, and will be absent several weeks.

VISIT the new store, see the new goods, learn the modern prices (no old goods), at Hopper & Co.'s jewelry store.

THE school books in general use at publishers' prices. A liberal share of your patronage is solicited. Very respectfully, ANNA M. FRAZAR, agent.

JUDGE COLE and Messrs. J. W. Alexander, James H. Sallee, R. B. Lovel and C. D. Newell are among those who are attending the Congressional convention at Carlisle to-day.

CONGRESSMAN PAYNTER and Messrs. B. E. Roe and C. H. Callon, of Greenup, Judge Laban T. Moore and Mr. R. H. Pritchard, of Catlettsburg, Mr. J. M. Saulsberry, of Willard, and Mr. F. O. F. Harbeson, of Grayson, were among the Democrats who came down last evening and went to Carlisle this morning to attend the district convention.

THE Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee has issued a pocket pamphlet, entitled "Facts," which ought to be in the hands of voters everywhere. If you want a copy send a two-cent stamp to Lawrence Gardner, Secretary, Washington Loan and Trust Co.'s Building, Washington, D. C. The work is from the pen of Congressman Bynum.

HON. MARCUS C. LISLE, Democratic nominee for Congress, in the Tenth district, is the present County Judge of Clark County and is about thirty years old. He is a son of Claybourne Lisle, a farmer of Clark County. He attended the Kentucky University for several years and in 1883 entered Columbia Law College in New York, where he spent a year. He then returned to Winchester and began the practice of law and was elected County Judge in August of 1890. He married Miss Lizzie Bean of Winchester, who visited in Maysville some years ago, and has a number of warm friends here.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Southdown Bucks. Apply to J. B. PETERS, at Bernard, Mason County, Ky.

FOR SALE—One hundred and nine good breeding ewes, at A. R. GLASCOCK'S, two miles from Maysville. 29d6t

FOR RENT OR SALE—My farm of 100 acres on the Mt. Carmel pike, six miles from Maysville. Q. R. SHIPLEY.

FOR SALE—The DeAtley saw mill, with double circular saw; twenty-horse power; located near Mt. Gilead. Any one wishing to purchase can call on or address E. A. HARN, Orangeburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Lot on Third street, known as the Cooper shop lot, forty-eight and a half feet front. Inquire of SIMON NELSON, for terms. 3tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Rooms to let, either for lodging or house keeping. Front street, between Sutton and Wall. Apply at this office. 5d4tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A couple of door keys attached to white ribbon. Call at this office. 6d3tf

FOUND—A large brass key. The owner can get it by calling at this office. 5d3tf

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO HILL & CO., THE LEADERS OF FANCY GROCERIES IN MAYSVILLE.

THIRD AND LIMESTONE.

Farms For Sale

Or EXCHANGE.

Several farms in Mason and Lewis counties for sale or exchange for city property. Seeding privilege given at once. Price and location to suit the purchaser. Long time. Correspondence invited. Address DR. JAMES SHACKLEFORD, Maysville, Ky. 5d6dt

Pianos and Organs.

If you think of buying a Piano or Organ, call on the old reliable branch house of D. H. Baldwin & Co., No. 52 West Second street, Maysville, Ky., before purchasing, and save from \$25 to \$100. We handle the leaders, such as

DECKER BROS., HAINES and FISCHER PIANOS;

Estey, Story, Clark and Hamilton ORGANS; also orders taken and promptly filled for all kinds of smaller instruments and Sheet Music. F. F. GERBRICH, Agent.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

"SANTIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Disorders, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmary, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price \$1 a package, or 6 for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE IN MAYSVILLE, KY., BY Theo. J. Chenoweth, Druggist.

CALL ON

THOS. J. CHENOWETH, Druggist.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.



McClanahan & Shea

DEALERS IN

STOVES

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

JOB WORK of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

BEER AND TOBACCO.

Germany Will Heavily Tax These Articles.

THE ARMY MUST HAVE FUNDS.

Seventy Million Marks to Be Raised in This Manner According to the Latest Scheme of Chancellor Von Caprivi.

Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin expresses confidence that Chancellor Von Caprivi will introduce bills in parliament early in 1893 to raise the 70,000,000 marks required for the army by increased taxation on beer and tobacco.

The chancellor will not venture to ask for a state monopoly of these articles, but will raise the import duties on them and will forbid the domestic cultivation of tobacco. If such action is taken by the government it will, it is suggested, provoke serious opposition on the part of the farmers in the southern part of Germany.

Eight Soldiers Killed by Lightning.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—Lightning struck eight soldiers at Seppusch, in Galicia, last night. A large party of soldiers were billeted in a farm house and were in the building when a great storm arose. The lightning struck the farm house and set it on fire, at the same time killing eight of the soldiers and more or less injuring seven others.

Six Lives Lost.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—Six lives were lost in Vigo bay on Saturday by the capsizing of a boat which was conveying all persons from the steamer Ville d'Anvers to the shore. All were thrown into the water but five managed to maintain themselves until rescued.

Moody, the Evangelist, Injured.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, was thrown out of a carriage at Belfast on Saturday night and is confined to his room with a sprained foot.

Will Visit the Queen.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The Post states that Empress Frederick will spend the first part of the winter in England with Queen Victoria.

Fifty Houses Destroyed.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Fifty houses were destroyed by fire yesterday at Dipperz, a small village near Cassel.

MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

All Cholera Cases Believed to Be Thoroughly Quarantined.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The results of the day on the cholera infected steamships at the lower bay was:

On the Normannia three new cases, one of which resulted in death. All among the crew.

On the Rugia, two new cases and one death, that of a woman previously stricken. All were steerage passengers, and were of families in which there had been previous cases of deaths, and all of which have been isolated since the disease first invaded the family circle.

On the Moravia—no new developments.

On Hoffman Island—a five months old child taken down and transferred to Swinburne Island, where death followed.

Total result for last twenty-four hours: Total number of cases, 8; deaths, 3; cases pending, 5.

Escaped from Jail.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—James Bell, burglar, awaiting trial, escaped from the county jail here yesterday morning in a clever manner. He was employed to pass coffee let down from the kitchen in a dumb waiter, among the cell occupants. While Jailer Shockley's attention was temporarily drawn to another part of the jail, Bell stepped into the dumb waiter and was drawn up. He gave the usual raps and the kitchen matron, supposing more coffee was wanted, opened the door, when Bell dashed out to liberty. He was pursued several squares, but eluded his pursuers in the Labor Day crowds.

Little Girl Wanders from Home.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 6.—At an early hour Sunday morning the seven-year-old daughter of Nathaniel Sarchett, living in Stringtown, a suburb of this city, started to walk to the home of John Usher in this city. She lost her way and wandered into the country. It was feared that she had fallen into an abandoned shaft and was killed. All day long parties searched the shafts and surrounding country, and it was not until about 12 o'clock Sunday night that she was found. She was lying on the ground in a dense wood several miles from the city, almost dead of fright and exposure.

Unrequited Love and Death.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 6.—Miss Lizzie Ulich, a young woman, committed suicide Sunday night, drowning herself in Lily lake in the western part of the city. Her death is supposed to have been the result of unrequited love, as the young man with whom she had been keeping company tired of her and had sought to end the acquaintance.

Death from Lockjaw.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 6.—Last Friday James, the eleven-year-old son of Thomas Barrowman, ex-city alderman, was cutting weeds, when he accidentally stepped on a sharp stubble, which perforated the right foot. The boy grew rapidly worse until lockjaw set in and he died in horrible agony.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—Frank Robinson, a desperate quarrelsome inmate of the insane asylum, escaped from that institution Sunday night and is at large. He was confined in a strong room on third floor some fifty feet above the ground. He got possession in some way of a nail, which by rubbing on a stone he made a screw driver of and unscrewed the hinges of his shutter. He dropped to the ground, falling far enough to have killed himself, but if injured at all was not enough so to prevent his getting away.

THE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Furnished by Glover & Durrett, proprietors Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 3,380 hhds., with receipts for the same period of 2,122 hhds. Sales on our market since January 1st amount to 120,856 hhds. Sales of the crop of 1891 on our market to date amount to 105,070 hhds.

Receipts and sales have again been large on our market this week, and prices have been firm and active with an advancing tendency on all grades of burley tobacco; the market closed firm.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for new burley tobacco, crop of 1891:

Trash (dark) or damaged tobacco.....	4 50/6 5 50
Common colory trash.....	5 50/6 7 00
Medium to good colory trash.....	7 00/6 9 00
Common lugs, not colory.....	7 00/6 7 00
Common colory lugs.....	7 50/6 10 00
Medium to good colory lugs.....	10 00/6 15 00
Common to medium leaf.....	8 00/6 14 00
Medium to good leaf.....	14 00/6 17 00
Good to fine leaf.....	17 00/6 25 00
Select or wraperry tobacco.....	25 00/6 32 50

GROCERIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

GREEN COFFEE—per lb.....	20 @25
MOLASSES—new crop, per gallon.....	50 @60
Golden Syrup.....	50 @60
Sorghum, fancy new.....	35 @40
SUGAR—Yellow, per lb.....	4 1/2 @5
Extra C, per lb.....	5 1/2 @6
A, per lb.....	5 1/2 @6
Granulated, per lb.....	8 @9
Powdered, per lb.....	8 @9
New Orleans, per lb.....	5 1/2 @6
TEAS—per lb.....	50 @1 00
COAL—per ton.....	12 @13
BACON—Breakfast, per lb.....	12 @13
Clear sides, per lb.....	15 @16
Hams, per lb.....	10 @12
Shoulders, per lb.....	10 @12
BEANS—per gallon.....	30 @35
BUTTER—per lb.....	25 @30
CHICKENS—Each.....	25 @30
EGGS—per dozen.....	12 @13
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.....	5 50 @6
Old Gold, per barrel.....	4 75 @5
Maysville Fancy, per barrel.....	4 75 @5
Mason County, per barrel.....	4 75 @5
Royal Patent, per barrel.....	5 50 @6
Maysville Family, per barrel.....	5 00 @6
Morning Glory, per barrel.....	4 75 @5
Roller King, per barrel.....	5 50 @6
Magnolia, per barrel.....	4 75 @5
Blue Grass, per barrel.....	15 @16
Graham, per sack.....	10 @11
HONEY—per lb.....	20 @25
HOMINY—per gallon.....	20 @25
MEAL—per peck.....	9 @10
LARD—per pound.....	20 @25
POTATOES—per peck, new.....	20 @25
APPLES—per peck.....	20 @25

Attention, Knights of St. John.

Regular meeting this evening at 7:30. All members requested to be present.

Geo. F. Brown, President.

Wm. Moran, R. and C. Sec.

B. A. STOCKDALE, M. D.,

Specialist, will be at the Central Hotel, TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, and remain one day, returning every month during the year.



In charge of the Electrical and Surgical Department of the MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Louisville, Ky. He treats all curable Medical and Surgical diseases. Acute and Chronic Catarrh, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, and Female and Sexual Diseases. Epilepsy or Fits cured—a positive guarantee. Young and middle aged Men suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory and sexual exhaustion, which until the victim for business or marriage, are permanently cured by remedies not injurious. Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis and complications, as sore throat, falling of the hair, pain in the bones, eruptions, etc., are perfectly eradicated without using mercury or other injurious drugs. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture and all Urinary and Kidney troubles are speedily cured by treatment that has never failed. He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die. Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded wherever he stops. Correspondence solicited and confidential. Address: J. B. STOCKDALE, M. D., 16-d&wly Louisville, Ky.

J. BALLENGER.

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JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS.

BRONZES, BRONZES, BRONZES.

ART POTTERY, NOVELTIES, ETC.

NOTICE!

I hereby notify the public that I will not pay any bills contracted by my wife, Rosa Reed, as we do not live together. ANDREW REED.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Office, No. 34 Second St., late Dr. Holton's office

DR. J. H. SAMUEL,

[Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital, Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum.]

Physician and Surgeon.

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DR. PARIS WHEELER,

Office at Daulton Bros.' Stables,

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Cures all cases of lameness or no charge. Has a blister from French school that will not bluish.

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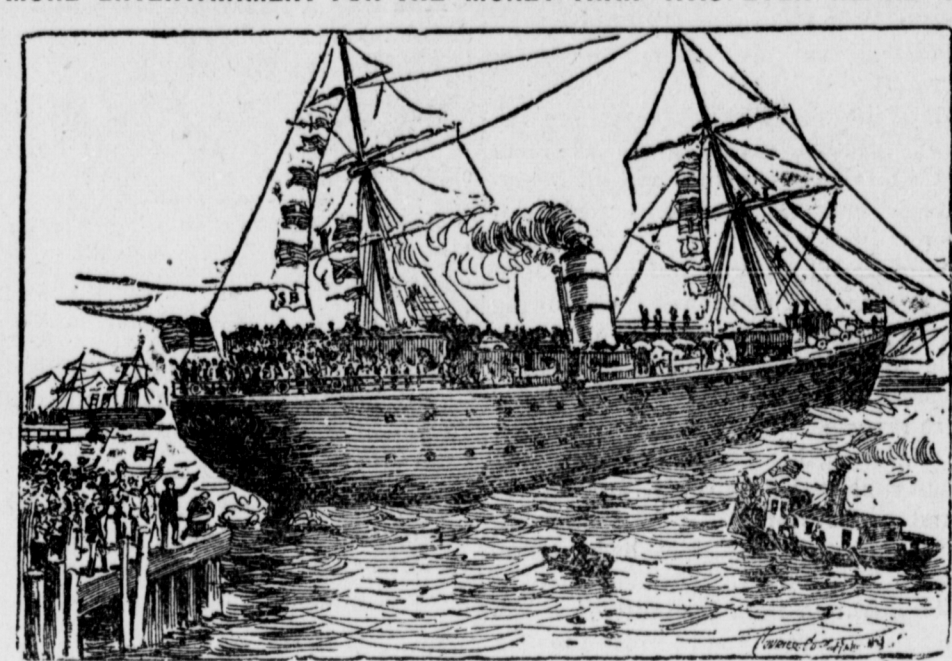
ENORMOUS UNITED SHOWS, The Big One of the World,

Returning From its Tremendous Triumphant Foreign Tour of Over Twenty Thousand Miles, to Exhibit all its Wealth of Crowning Wonders at

MAYSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Only Representative Australian Exhibit, Regal Roman Hippodrome and Monster Menagerie! Only Giant Hippopotami! The Biggest Circus on Earth! Only Tribe of Wild Bedouin Warrior Athletes! Only Antipodean Aviary! Only Darkest Africa Aquarium! Only Royal Japanese Troupe! Arabian Nights Romances.

MORE ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE MONEY THAN WAS EVER HEARD OF,

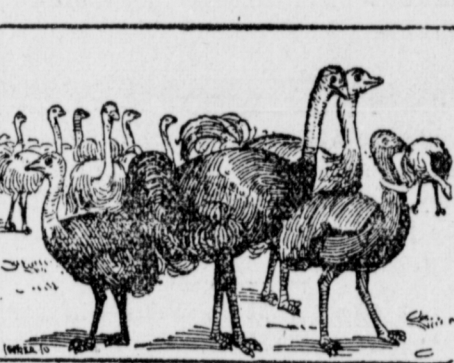


Presented in more than the magnitude and elegance which astounded the Antipodes, for while abroad most notable additions were made to its attractions, by the purchase in Australia, the East Indies and elsewhere, of many exceedingly rare and royal wild beasts, birds and reptiles. Conspicuous among them are THREE OF THE MOST ENORMOUS TIGERS EVER KNOWN, any one of which is big enough to swallow any other one heretofore exhibited. Only school of

Trained Monster Sea Lions and Seals.

A Splendid Flock of Full-Grown and Baby Emus.

It is easily seen that Sells' Circus deserves its reputation, and is fully worthy of the biggest patronage the public can bestow. It certainly dwarfs everything we have ever had in Australia.—Melbourne Daily Herald.



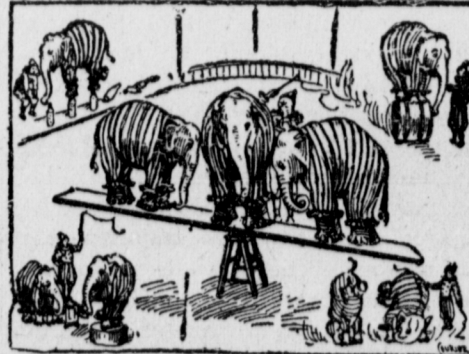
It has made the greatest journey of its kind. The most successful one of any age. Most daring feat of private enterprise. Outspending all past efforts and results. A giant's pilgrimage by land and sea at most enormous hazard and expense. A popular invasion paved in gold, linking two empires in amusement's bonds. Whole railroad trains of vast and novel shows. Great steamship loads of strange and curious things. Morality, mirth, merit's tidal wave. An artist's army in stupendous tents. Teeming with features from the Antipodes.

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Its Bravest Bareback Kings and Charioteers! The Male and Female Champions of the Turf! Arenic Hosts in Eighty Brilliant Acts! The Savage Monarchs of Most Distant Wilds! The Huge Behemoths Told About in Job! Splendid Wild Beasts From Equatorial Lands! The All-Amarizing Hippopotami!

Racing Herd of Wisest Elephants.

A hundred artists of world-wide repute. The Prophet's sons in superhuman feats. The Royal Gymnast Marvels of Japan. Bright, golden visions fresh from fairy realms. An elf-land play-ground for the little folks. A startling Tournament of lofty leaps. The very air alive with daring deeds. A ceaseless carnival of harmless fun. Sensations till there's no room for more. None but the greatest riders will appear; none but the finest gymnasts are engaged. There is no space for an inferior act, and not an inch to spare the commonplace.



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No other bear its fabulous expense. No other pays one-half such salaries, is known so famously and far, or can obtain the features it presents. It will eclipse all you have ever seen, and seen leaves nothing lacking to the eye. Its programme is prodigious beyond words, moral as mighty and as pure as great. It is a magnet to the wise and good. Its word and credit never forfeited. Its advertisements to the letter filled. Its many races beyond rivalry.

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